SECTION 36. STOCKAGE LEVELS PROCESSES

36.1 General. This section explains how SARSS2AC managers can have the process compute a demand-based Authorized Stockage List (ASL). It covers the information managers must enter so that the process can perform the computations, review, and change process-recommended levels. Volume III, Appendix D, Functional Codes and Definitions, contains a list of codes used in this section.

a. SARSS2B has three interrelated stockage levels processes that must be run in a specific sequence. Two of them are interactive and the other is batch. Each will be explained in the order in which it should be run.

(1) The Interactive Stockage Levels Process (STLP) lets you select the Routing Identifier Code (RIC) of the activity for which you want stockage levels computed. You can have the process compute stockage levels for all SARSS1 activities within the SARSS2A division, armored cavalry regiment (ACR), or separate brigade, or for selected supported SARSS1 activities.

(2) The Stockage Levels Batch Process computes the stockage levels (requisitioning objectives [ROs], reorder points [ROPs], and safety levels [SLs]) for the activity you selected and writes them to the Demand Levels Review Table for manager review.

(3) The Interactive Stockage Levels Review Process (STLR) lets you review and accept, bypass, delete, or make changes to the process-recommended stockage levels on the Demand Level Review Table.

b. You can access the two interactive stockage levels processes from the SARSS Master Menu (figure 36.1-1).

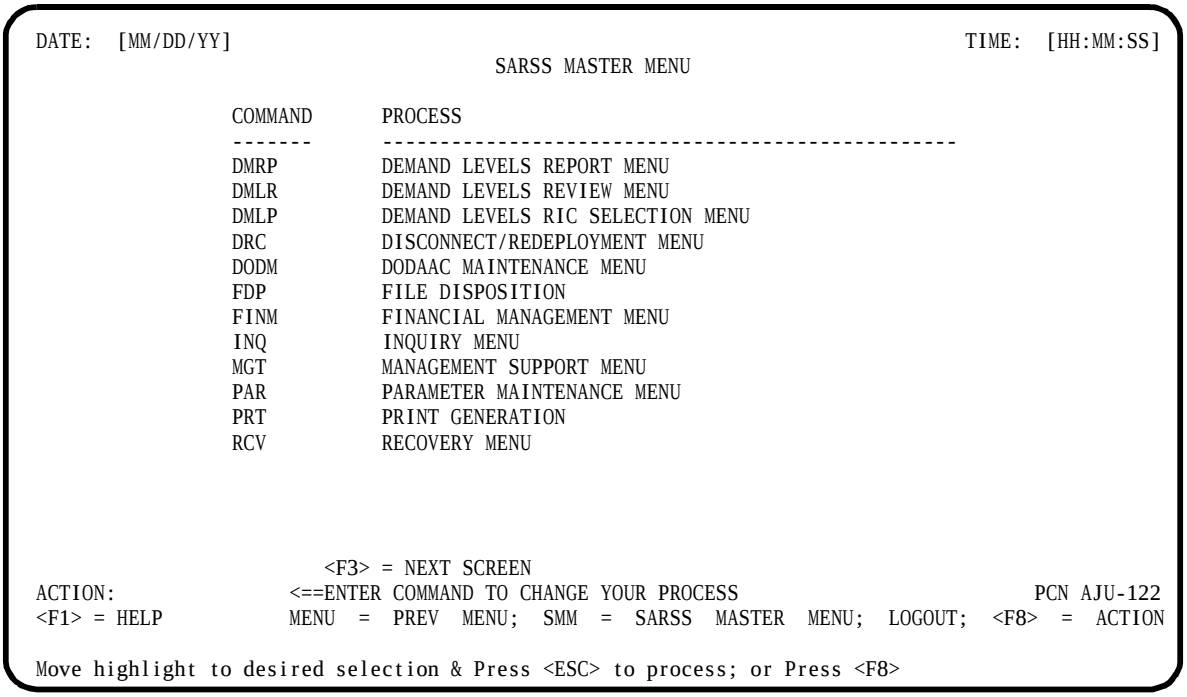

Figure 36.1-1. SARSS Master Menu

(1) The command for accessing the Interactive Stockage Levels Process from this menu is DMLP for Demand Levels RIC Selection Menu.

(2) The command for accessing the Interactive Stockage Levels Review Process is DMLR for Demand Levels Review Menu.

c. You cannot access the Stockage Levels Batch Process. It runs when released on the SARSS Master Control System (SMCS).

36.2 Interactive Stockage Levels Process. The Interactive Stockage Levels Process (STLP) lets you select the RIC of the activity or activities for which you want stockage levels computed. This can be either the RIC of a SARSS2A activity in the division, ACR, or separate brigade that supports all SARSS1s for which you want stockage levels computed, or it can be the RICs of directly supported SARSS1 activities that are outside of the division, ACR, or separate brigade.

a. You should initiate this process at least semiannually and only if the Demand History Monthly Update Process is not running or due to run.

b. This process begins when you enter the command STLP from the Demand Levels RIC Selection Menu.

c. As you make your RIC entries, the process automatically edits them.

(1) If you enter a SARSS2A RIC to initiate this process for all SARSS1 activities supported by a division, ACR, or separate brigade:

(a) The process checks to ensure that the SARSS2A RIC:

1 Is on the Department of Defense Activity Address File (DODAAF).

2 Is within your RIC-GEO.

3 Has Type Unit Code A, B, C, D, E, or 9.

(b) The process then checks each SARSS1 RIC to ensure that it:

1 Has a support RIC that matches the SARSS2A RIC you entered.

2 Has Type Unit Code 1 or 2.

3 Has a matching record on the Stockage Information Support File.

(c) If the process cannot find a matching record for a particular SARSS1 RIC on the Stockage Information Support File, it will not allow you to continue with the process until you build a record for that activity on the file using the Parameter Maintenance Process (Volume I, Section 24).

(d) If the process finds a matching record for a particular SARSS1 RIC, but the RIC of the main support activity (RIC-MAIN) on that record does not have a matching Stockage Information Support File Record, the process will not allow you to continue with the process until you build a record for that main support activity on the file using the Parameter Maintenance Process.

(2) If you enter specific SARSS1 RICs to initiate this process for selected SARSS1 activities not supported by a division, ACR, or separate brigade, the process performs a series of checks to ensure that each SARSS1 RIC:

(a) Is on the DODAAF.

(b) Is within your RIC-GEO.

(c) Has Type Unit Code 2 through 7.

(d) Has a matching record on the Stockage Information Support File.

e. The process then routes the data to the Stockage Levels Process Queue on the SMCS, where it remains until it is released for processing in the Stockage Levels Batch Process.

36.3 Stockage Levels Batch Process. The Stockage Levels Batch Process computes the stockage levels for the SARSS1 activities you selected in the Interactive Stockage Levels Process. It also computes a retention level as a percentage of the RO when the retention indicator for the RIC you selected is set to

P (for percent). After it completes these computations, the process writes its recommended levels to the Demand Levels Review Table for manager review.

a. You cannot access this process. It must be released on the SMCS at the Corps/Theater Automatic Data Processing Service Center-Phase II (CTASC-II) for the actual levels computation to take place.

b. The process uses the data you entered in the Interactive Stockage Levels Process as well as data stored on the Demand History File and other tables and parameters to obtain the information it needs to compute stockage and/or retention levels for the SARSS1 activities you selected.

c. When this process runs, it checks the:

(1) Stock Number Relationship File (SNRF) to determine if the National Item Identification Number (NIIN) on the Demand Levels Review Table is the prime NIIN.

(2) Demand History File to obtain the two years' demand data plus the current month's demands used in computing retention levels. The system also reads this file to obtain the repair, order-ship-time (OST), and repair-cycle-time (RCT) data it needs to make stockage-level decisions and compute the RO. The first and last demands are used from this file.

(3) Catalog Master File to obtain the unit price, Price Signal Code, materiel category (MCSC), supply class and sub-supply class (SCMC), Acquisition Advice Code (AAC), Essentiality Code (EC), Maintenance Repair Code (MRC), and shelf life to develop the ASL.

(4) Retention Support Parameter Table to see if the retention indicator is set to P. If it is, the system computes a retention level as a percentage of the RO.

(5) Availability Balance File (ABF) to obtain the NIIN, Ownership/Purpose Code, Project Code, RO quantity, and RIC storage site.

(6) Demand Stockage Code P File to determine the provisioning NIINs by RIC storage site.

(7) SARSS2B Unique Control Table to track processing for restart purposes.

(8) SARSS2B Unit Unique File to obtain the control month, order-ship-time observation quantity, and month control dates.

(9) Regulatory Parameter File to obtain the cost to order for EOQ computations.

(10) End Item Code (EIC) and Priority Designator File Parameter to determine if Demand History File record EIC is on this table, and if the data field date demand drop causes the process to not compute the stockage levels.

(11) Parameter Percent Error for Demand Analysis Parameter to obtain factors for SL computations based on annual demands and costs. (The system reads this parameter to compute a variable SL when authorized by Headquarters, Department of the Army.)

(12) Restricted AAC Parameter to determine the restricted AACs for which no RO is authorized or computed.

(13) Stockage Information Support Table to obtain information regarding the class of supply and days of supply (DOS) for stockage criteria, operating levels (OLs), stockage levels (SLs), and retention levels (RLs). The process also reads this parameter to determine the RICs of the supporting main direct support units (DSUs) for divisional activities. The Central Repair Indicator and number of demands to add or retain a NIIN on the ASL are obtained and used by the stockage levels processes.

(14) Shelf Life Code Parameter to determine the maximum DOS allowed for the OL based on the shelf life indicator.

(15) Stock Number Update Table to determine reparable exchange (RX) items for a particular RIC-GEO or RIC-ALL. When computing stockage levels, the process selects records from the Demand History File with NIINs that match records on this table.

(16) Unserviceable Ship/Repair Table to retrieve RICs of activities whose demands are used to compute the RX Candidate RO.

36.3.1 Data Computations. Before computing the authorized stockage levels, the process must adjust the demand data (for age) so older demands have less influence on stockage levels than more recent demands.

a. The Demand History File contains two years' demand data plus the current month's demands. Processing ages each demand record mathematically to compensate for the current month's demands, so that two years' demands are always used.

b. It takes two years of demands to normalize demand data. With less than two years of data, based on the date of the first demand on the Demand History File, the process adjusts the data to estimate what the demand rates will be at the end of the two-year period.

c. The process excludes demands for obsolete, no longer supported, end items based on the date demand drop on the End Item Code and Priority Designator File.

d. Multiple records may exist for the same RIC and NIIN on the Demand History File because of multiple EICs. The system summarizes demand data for the RIC and NIIN to compute the RO. It selects the highest priority EIC from the EIC PD Table.

e. The process computes stockage levels on the prime NIIN. It rolls demand data for related NIINs on the SNRF to the prime NIIN. The process does not summarize OST and repair data.

f. The process rolls demand data from supported SARSS1 that has the central repair mission for RX or any centrally repaired items. It uses OST and repair data from the central repair RIC only. In order for the system to accomplish the roll-up:

(1) The central repair indicator (CTR-REP-IND) on the Stockage Information Support Record for the SARSS1 must be set to Y.

(2) The NIIN (stock number) must be on the Stock Number Listing for your RIC-GEO or RIC-ALL.

(3) Each processing RIC must have a Ship/Repair File Record in order for the process to roll up demand data to the action RIC for the NIIN.

g. The process uses demands from the forward DSU to compute the RO for the forward. It then rolls these demands to the main DSU to compute the RO for the main.

(1) The process only rolls demand rates to the main, not OST or repair data.

(2) The process rolls demands from a forward DSU to a main when you select a divisional SARSS2A.

(3) The RIC of the activity to which the demands are rolled is the RIC-MAIN listed on the Stockage Information Support Record for the forward DSU.

36.3.2 Stockage Add and Retain Criteria. The system compares the number of demands for the NIIN to the add or retain criteria on the Stockage Information Support Parameter. It uses the retain criteria for items already on the ASL and the add criteria for non-stocked items. Add and retain criteria are by class and subclass of supply. Class IX is by essentiality; ECs A, C, D, E, and J represent essential items, while all other ECs represent nonessential items.

a. When the number of demands equals or exceeds the add or retain criteria, the system considers them demand-supported and computes an RO.

b. Items with an obsolete or restricted AAC on the AAC Parameter are not authorized a demand-supported RO.

36.3.3 RO Computation. SARSS can compute the RO by the DOS method or the economic order quantity (EOQ) method.

a. The DOS method computes stockage for a given number of days based on the daily use or demand rate. By knowing how many of an item were used in the past, future stockage for a given period can be computed. Cost is not a part of DOS computation.

b. The EOQ method also uses a demand rate in its computation. Dollar cost is also considered.

c. Although DOS and EOQ are composed of the same basic stockage levels, the choice of which method the process uses depends on current Army policy.

36.3.3.1 DOS Computation Method. Current Army policy authorizes the DOS method for non-reparables and reparables not repaired at the ASL level. Obtaining the DOS involves setting the minimum and maximum OL and minimum and maximum SL on the Stockage Information Parameter to the same value.

a. The RO consists of operating, safety, and OST levels. It is the maximum quantity of an item that may be on hand at any one time.

(1) When there are enough OST occurrences in Demand History (ost_qty is equal to or greater than the ost_qty_req on the SARSS2B Unit Unique Table), the process uses the actual OST data.

(2) When there are not enough OST occurrences (ost_qty is less than ost_qty_req), the process uses the default OST (ost_def on the Stockage Information Parameter Table).

b. The ROP is represented by a quantity of stock equal to the sum of the OST and SL quantities. The process computes the ROP by adding quantities computed for the OST level and the SL.

36.3.3.2 EOQ Computation Method. Current Army policy authorizes the EOQ method for installation supply and other similar Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA) activities. This method is used for reparable or non-reparable item stockage. Obtaining the EOQ involves setting the minimum and maximum OL and minimum and maximum SL on the Stockage Information Parameter to a range of values (for example, 10-day minimum and 20-day maximum).

a. The process computes the qty_ol and qty_sl. It converts the two levels into their equivalent DOS and compares them to the OL minimum and maximum DOS and SL minimum and maximum DOS from the Stockage Information Table.

(1) When the DOS are within the minimum and maximum values, the process uses the computed level.

(2) When the computed level is below or above the respective constraint, the process recomputes the levels using the minimum or maximum DOS.

b. The system computes the quantity OST in the same way that it does when using the DOS method.

36.3.3.3 Reparable Stockage Computation. The process computes stockage levels for reparables repaired at the ASL level in two ways. One way the process does this is by computing a Repair Cycle Time (RCT) quantity using the repair rate (rep_rt) and adding it to the ROP. The other way the process does this is by computing the OL, SL, and OST using the washout rate (that is, washout rate minus the repair rate).

a. Current Army policy authorizes the EOQ method for reparables repaired at the ASL level.

b. There are minimum and maximum OL and SL DOS for Class IX reparables at the ASL level so stockage levels may be computed using either the DOS or EOQ for reparable items authorized repair at that level.

c. For divisional main DSUs, the process reduces the RO at the main by the RO at the forwards for both reparables and non-reparables.

36.3.4 Mandatory Levels. The process checks demand-supported items for provisioning levels. It uses the provisioning RO for non-demand-supported items, when the Stockage Code is P. No special checks are made for Stockage Code (stkg_cd) M or S. The process computes the recommended RO based on demands and leaves the decision to maintain stkg_cd M or S levels to the manager. When the Stockage Code on the ABF is P, the following apply:

a. If the computed rcmd_ro is less than the ABF qty_ro and the dte_estb (from the Demand Stockage Code P Table) is less than two years old, the process uses the ABF qty_ro (that is, the provisioning RO), qty_rp, qty_sl, and stkg_cd P.

b. If the computed rcmd_ro is equal to or greater than the ABF qty_ro, the process uses the computed rcmd_ro, rcmd_rp, rcmd_sl, and rcmd_slc and deletes the record from the Demand Stockage Code P Table.

c. If the dte_estb is more than two years old, the process uses the computed rcmd_ro, rcmd_rp, rcmd_sl, and rcmd_slc and deletes the record from the Demand Stockage Code P Table.

36.3.5 Deleting an Item from the ASL. When recommending to delete an item from the ASL, the process assigns a Deletion Code (see table 36.3-1) to that item and posts it to one of the ASL Delete Reports. A NIIN is deleted from the ASL when:

a. The ABF record has a qty_ro but the dmd_fcst on the Demand Level Review Table is less than the quantity required to retain the item on the ASL.

b. The ABF record has a qty_ro and the dmd_fcst is equal to or larger than the number of demands required to retain the item on the ASL, but the recommended RO is zero and the Stockage Code is not P.

c. The same situation as in paragraph b, but the Stockage Code is P with a record on the Demand Stockage Code P Table and the dte_estb is more than two years old.

Table 36.3-1
Deletion Codes

Code	Explanation
1	AAC (obsolete AAC)
2	EC/SCMC (not authorized)
3	DMDS (normal demand deletes)
4	LOW-QTY (RO less than 1)
5	EXP-DATE (for stkg_cd P)
6	STK-FWD (all stocked at forwards)

36.3.6 Computing a Retention Level as a Percentage of the RO. The process computes a retention level as a percentage of the RO when the retention indicator for the RIC you selected is set to P (for percent) on the Retention Support Parameter Table. This results in a retention quantity based on a percentage of the RO using the percentage factor listed on the Retention Support Parameter Table.

36.3.7 Actions Taken. Before computing the stockage levels, the process deletes all records for the SARSS1 activity's RIC on the Demand Levels Review Table and replaces them with the recommended stockage levels records. It also deletes all records from this file with a level type indicator R (for retention) when the retention indicator on the Retention Support Parameter File is P (indicating that a retention level is to be computed as a percentage of the RO). The process outputs a DIC YFS to the SNRF Transactional Update Process when it finds a related NIIN on the ABF with a stockage quantity greater than zero.

a. You can review the process-recommended stockage levels records and confirm or adjust (modify) them, if needed, by using the Interactive Stockage Levels Review Process.

b. You can produce output reports for stockage levels review by using the Demand Reports Process (see Volume II, Section 40, SARSS2B Demand Reports).

c. You can generate DIC YEB transactions to adjust stockage levels on the ABF by using the YEB Transaction Release Process (see Volume II, Section 73, YEB Transaction Processes).

36.4 Accessing the Interactive Stockage Levels Process. To access the Interactive Stockage Levels Process from the SARSS Master Menu, move the highlighted bar to the DMLP selection and press <Esc>, or press <F8>, type **DMLP** on the action line, and press <Esc>. The Demand Levels RIC Selection Menu (figure 36.4-1) appears.

```
DATE:  [MM/DD/YY]              DEMAND LEVELS RIC SELECTION MENU              TIME:  [HH:MM:SS]


          COMMAND      PROCESS
          -------      --------------------------------------------------
          RTLP         RETENTION LEVELS PROCESS
          RXCN         RX CANDIDATE LEVELS PROCESS
          STLP         STOCK LEVELS PROCESS
          TRODV        TOTAL RO DOLLAR VALUE PROCESS









ACTION:[       ]      <===ENTER COMMAND TO CHANGE YOUR PROCESS                    PCN AJU-122
<F1> = HELP           MENU  =  PREV  MENU;  SMM  =  SARSS  MASTER  MENU;  LOGOUT;  <F8>  =  ACTION

Move highlight to desired selection & Press <ESC> to process; or Press <F8>
```

Figure 36.4-1. Demand Levels RIC Selection Menu

a. To select the Stockage Levels Process from this menu, move the highlighted bar to the STLP selection and press <Esc>, or press <F8>, type **STLP** on the action line, and press <Esc>. The Stockage Levels Process screen (figure 36.4-2) appears with prompts to enter a SARSS2A RIC or press <Enter> to enter individual SARSS1 RICs.

```
DATE:  [MM/DD/YY]                  STOCKAGE LEVELS PROCESS                  TIME:  [HH:MM:SS]

ENTER SARSS2A RIC==> [    ] OR PRESS <ENTER> TO ENTER INDIVIDUAL SARSS1 RICS

ENTER SARSS1 RICS BELOW:

 [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]

 [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]

 [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]

 [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]

 [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]   [    ]

                    WHEN ENTRIES ARE COMPLETE PRESS <ESC> TO CONTINUE




ACTION: [       ]     <=== ENTER COMMAND TO CHANGE YOUR PROCESS                    PCN AJR-123
<F1> = HELP           MENU  =  PREV  MENU;  SMM  =  SARSS  MASTER  MENU;  LOGOUT;  <F8>  =  ACTION
```

Figure 36.4-2. Stockage Levels Process Screen

b. To initiate this process and compute stockage levels for all SARSS1 activities supported by a division, ACR, or separate brigade, enter the SARSS2A RIC.

(1) The process edits your entry to ensure that the SARSS2A RIC:

(a) Is on the DODAAF.

(b) Is within your RIC-GEO.

(c) Has Type Unit Code A, B, C, D, E, or 9.

(2) The process then reads the DODAAF for all SARSS1 activities in your RIC-GEO. It checks each selected SARSS1 RIC to ensure that it:

(a) Has a support RIC that matches the SARSS2A RIC you entered.

(b) Has Type Unit Code 1 or 2.

(c) Has a matching record on the Stockage Information Support File.

(3) If the process cannot find a matching record for a particular SARSS1 RIC on the Stockage Information Support File, it displays the message you see in figure 36.4-3.

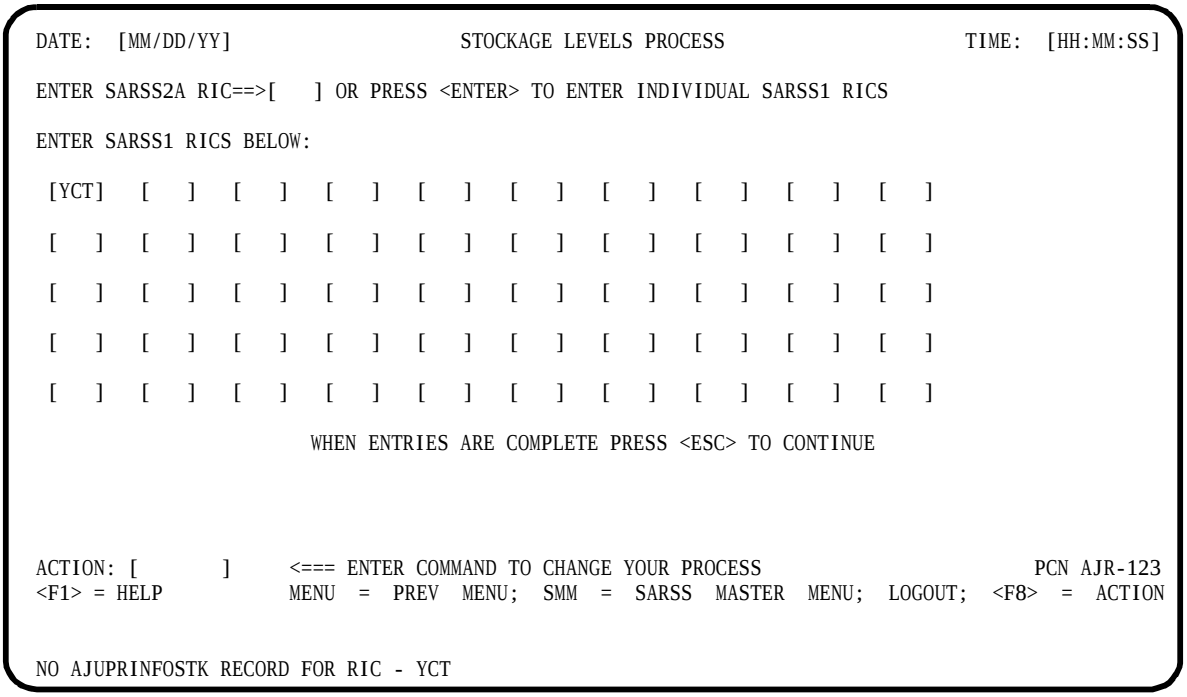

Figure 36.4-3. Error Message Indicating No Record of SARSS1 RIC

(a) The process will not allow you to continue until you build a record for that activity on the file.

(b) Use the Parameter Maintenance Process (Volume II, Section 24) to build the Stockage Information Record. Then restart the process.

(4) If the process finds a matching record for a particular SARSS1 RIC, but the RIC of the main support activity (RIC-MAIN) on the Demand Level Review Table for a class of supply on that record does not have a matching Stockage Information Support File Record, the process displays the message you see in figure 36.4-4.

```
DATE:  [MM/DD/YY]                      STOCKAGE LEVELS PROCESS                      TIME:  [HH:MM:SS]

                                        ERROR MESSAGE SCREEN

THE STOCKAGE INFORMATION RECORD OF THE SARSS1 RIC(S) CONTAINS A RIC IN A CLASS
OF SUPPLY RIC MAIN FIELD THAT DOES NOT HAVE A STOCKAGE INFORMATION RECORD

SARSS1                                    CLASSES OF SUPPLY
 RIC     CL1_6   CL2     CL3     CL4     CL5     CL7     CL8    CL9C    CL9A    CL9L    CL9AI
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
[   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]
[   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]
[   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]
[   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]
[   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]
[   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]
[   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]   [   ]

                A STOCKAGE INFORMATION RECORD MUST BE BUILT IF THE RIC IS VALID




ACTION:  [       ]    <=== ENTER COMMAND TO CHANGE YOUR PROCESS                     PCN AJR-123
<F1> = HELP           MENU  =  PREV  MENU;  SMM  =  SARSS  MASTER  MENU;  LOGOUT;  <F8>  =  ACTION
```

Figure 36.4-4. Error Message Indicating No Record of RIC-MAIN

(a) Again, the process will not allow you to continue until you build a record for that main support activity on the file.

(b) Use the Parameter Maintenance Process to build the Stockage Information Table record. Then restart the process.

(5) If all of the SARSS1 RICs for the SARSS2A RIC you entered meet the edit criteria, the process displays the screen in figure 36.4-5 with the SARSS2A RIC you entered, all SARSS1 RICs within the division, ACR, or separate brigade, and the total number of RICs retrieved.

```
DATE:  [MM/DD/YY]                    STOCKAGE LEVELS PROCESS                    TIME:  [HH:MM:SS]

ENTER SARSS2A RIC==> [H2A] OR PRESS <ENTER> TO ENTER INDIVIDUAL SARSS1 RICS

ENTER SARSS1 RICS BELOW:

 [WC1]    [WC2]    [WC3]    [WC4]    [WC5]    [WCS]    [WCB]    [WCT]    [WTX]    [YC2]

 [YCA]    [YCB]    [YCT]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]

 [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]

 [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]

 [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]    [   ]


                      WHEN ENTRIES ARE COMPLETE PRESS <ESC> TO CONTINUE


ACTION:  [       ]    <=== ENTER COMMAND TO CHANGE YOUR PROCESS                      PCN AJR-123
<F1> = HELP           MENU  =  PREV  MENU;  SMM  =  SARSS  MASTER  MENU;  LOGOUT;  <F8>  =  ACTION

THE NUMBER OF RIC's RETRIEVED WAS 13
```

Figure 36.4-5. Screen Showing All SARSS1s Within the Division, ACR, or Separate Brigade

(6) Press <Esc> to continue. The screen displays the following options:

(a) <F2> Clear Screen/Start Over, which lets you clear the screen and start over.

(b) <F5> Confirm, which lets you confirm the entries in all data fields so the process can build the transactions and send them to the Stockage Levels Batch Process Queue (ajrdhp).

(c) <F6> Edit Entries, which lets you edit any of the SARSS1 RIC data entry fields on the screen.

(7) Press <F5> to confirm your data entries. The screen displays a message that the process is ready for execution on the SMCS. It then routes the data to the Stockage Levels Process Queue (ajrdhp queue) on the SMCS, where it remains until released for processing in the Stockage Levels Batch Process.

c. To initiate this process and compute stockage levels for selected SARSS1 activities not supported by a division, ACR, or separate brigade, press <Enter> to move the cursor to the first of the SARSS1 data entry fields so that you can enter those RICs.

(1) If you press <Esc> without entering any data on this screen, the system displays the following message: “YOU MUST ENTER AT LEAST ONE RIC BEFORE PRESSING ESCAPE.”

(2) Enter the RICs of the SARSS1 activities for which you want stockage levels computed and press <Esc>. The system edits each entry to ensure that the RIC:

(a) Is on the DODAAF.

(b) Is within the RIC-GEO for your logon.

(c) Has a Type Unit Code of 2 through 7.

(d) Has a matching record on the Stockage Information Support File.

(2) If your entries do not meet these criteria, the screen displays an error message that identifies the problem. You must correct the problem before the process will allow you to continue. Follow the screen prompts to make your corrections.

(3) If all of the SARSS1 RICs you entered pass the edits, the screen displays the following options:

(a) <F2> Clear Screen/Start Over, which lets you clear the screen and start over.

(b) <F5> Confirm, which lets you confirm the entries in all data fields so the system can build the transactions and send them to the Stockage Levels Batch Process Queue (ajrdhp).

(c) <F6> Edit Entries, which lets you edit any of the SARSS1 RIC data entry fields on the screen.

(4) Press <F5> to confirm your data entries. The screen displays a message that the process is ready for execution on the SMCS. It then routes the data to the Stockage Levels Process Queue on the SMCS, where it remains until released for processing in the Stockage Levels Batch Process.

36.5 Accessing the Interactive Stockage Levels Review Process. To access the Interactive Stockage Levels Review Process from the SARSS Master Menu, move the highlighted bar to the DMLR selection and press <Esc>, or press <F8>, type **DMLR** on the action line, and press <Esc>. The Demand Levels Review Menu (figure 36.5-1) appears.

```
DATE:  [MM/DD/YY]                  DEMAND LEVELS REVIEW MENU                  TIME:  [HH:MM:SS]


            COMMAND      PROCESS
            -------      ----------------------------------------------
            RTLR         RETENTION LEVELS REVIEW PROCESS
            STLR         STOCKAGE LEVELS REVIEW PROCESS
            YEBRC        YEB TRANSACTION RECOVERY PROCESS
            YEBR         YEB TRANSACTION RELEASE PROCESS









ACTION:               <==ENTER COMMAND TO CHANGE YOUR PROCESS                    PCN AJU-122
<F1> = HELP           MENU  =  PREV  MENU;  SMM  =  SARSS  MASTER  MENU;  LOGOUT;  <F8>  =  ACTION

Move highlight to desired selection & Press <ESC> to process; or Press <F8>
```

Figure 36.5-1. Demand Levels Review Menu

a. To select the Stockage Levels Review Process from this menu, move the highlighted bar to the STLR selection and press <Esc>, or press <F8>, type **STLR** on the action line, and press <Esc>. The Record Selection Menu (figure 36.5-2) appears.

```
DATE:  [MM/DD/YY]                    RECORD SELECTION MENU                    TIME:  [HH:MM:SS]

                                     REQUIRED ENTRIES

   ENTER SARSS1 RIC HERE.....[    ]

   REVIEW TYPE: "R" (REVIEWED) OR "U" (UNREVIEWED).....[ ]

   ENTER CHOICE FOR TRANSACTION TYPE:
   ADD, INCREASE, DECREASE/UNCHANGED, DELETE -- (A,P,M,D)...[ ]

                                     OPTIONAL ENTRIES

   ENTER ANY COMBINATION OF THE SELECTIONS SHOWN BELOW IF DESIRED:
   DOLLAR VALUE: [           ].....MATCAT: [ ].....CLASS:[ ] / SUBCLASS:[ ]
   MRC: [ ].....EC: [ ].....AIMI: [ ].....EIC: [    ].....NIIN: [           ]



                        WHEN ENTRIES ARE COMPLETE PRESS <ESC> TO CONTINUE




ACTION: [        ]     <=== ENTER COMMAND TO CHANGE YOUR PROCESS                    PCN AJR-135
<F1> = HELP            MENU  =  PREV  MENU;  SMM  =  SARSS  MASTER  MENU;  LOGOUT;  <F8>  =  ACTION
```

Figure 36.5-2. Record Selection Menu

(1) Notice that the required entries appear at the top of this screen; while those at the bottom are optional.

(a) Required entries include the SARSS1 RIC, review type, and transaction type.

(b) Optional entries include the dollar value, MATCAT, class and/or subclass of supply, MRC, EC, AIMI, EIC, and NIIN.

(2) Each will be discussed in the order in which it should or would be made.

b. The first entry you must make is the SARSS1 RIC. This is the RIC of the activity for which you want to review recommended stockage levels.

(1) Enter the SARSS1 RIC and press <Enter>. The process edits your entry to ensure that the RIC:

(a) Is on the DODAAF.

(b) Is within your RIC-GEO.

(2) If your entry does not meet these criteria, the screen displays a message telling you so.

(3) If the RIC you entered meets these criteria, the cursor automatically moves to the next data entry field (Review Type).

c. The second entry you must make is the review type, which indicates the type of records you want to review. You can enter one of two letters: R for records previously reviewed by a manager or U for records not previously reviewed.

(1) Type the letter that corresponds to your selection in the field next to this prompt. Then press <Enter>.

(2) If you select R, only records for which a DIC YEB has not been generated are available for you to review.

d. The third and final entry you must make is the transaction type, which identifies the type of transaction you want to review. You can enter one of four letters: A for add records, P for increase records, M for decrease and/or unchanged records, and D for delete records. Each of these represents a corresponding Manager Transaction Code (MGR-TC) on the Demand Levels Review Table.

(1) Type the letter that corresponds to your selection in the field next to this prompt. Then press <Enter>.

(2) If you leave this field blank, the screen displays a message informing you that a data entry is required in this field.

e. You can make several additional entries, which are optional, to further identify the record(s) you wish to review. You can enter data in any or all of these fields. The more information you supply, the fewer number of records the process selects for review. The process will select all codes for fields that you leave blank. If you want the process to select all records for review, leave all optional data entry fields blank. An explanation of each optional data entry field follows:

(1) Dollar Value is the extended dollar value of the recommended RO quantity of the item. You may select items with a stockage dollar value equal to, less than, or greater than the dollar value you enter. When you make your entry in this field, you must type one of the following symbols (as appropriate) immediately before the dollar value:

(a) > (for greater than).

(b) >= (for greater than or equal to).

(c) < (for less than).

(d) <= (for less than or equal to).

(e) = (for equal to).

(2) MATCAT (materiel category) is a one-position code that shows the materiel category for management of Army inventories. You can enter any valid MATCAT code in this field or leave it blank to select all MATCATs.

(3) Class indicates class of supply. You can enter any valid class of supply in this field or leave it blank to select all classes of supply.

(4) Subclass indicates subclasses of supply. You can enter any valid subclass of supply in this field or leave it blank to select all subclasses of supply.

(5) MRC (Maintenance Repair Code) is a one-position code that indicates whether the item is to be repaired when unserviceable and the lowest level of maintenance authorized to perform complete repair. You can enter any valid MRC in this field or leave it blank to select all MRCs.

(6) EC (Essentiality Code) is a one-position, alphabetic code that indicates whether an item is essential. You can enter any valid EC in this field or leave it blank to select all ECs.

(7) AIMI (aviation intensive management item). You can enter any valid AIMI indicator in this field or leave it blank to select all AIMIs.

(8) EIC (End Item Code) is a one-position code that indicates whether an end item is essential. You can enter any valid EIC in this field or leave it blank to select all EICs. This is the highest priority EIC determined in the Stockage Levels Process.

(9) NIIN (national item identification number). If you only need to review one record, enter the NIIN for that record in this field.

f. When you finish making all of your entries, press <Esc>. The process displays the Stockage Levels Review screen (figure 36.5-3) with the first record and the transaction type you entered. Screens for all transaction types are the same except for the transaction type field (located next to the screen title). This screen shows INCREASE for transaction type P.

```
DATE:  [MM/DD/YY]          STOCKAGE LEVELS REVIEW [      INCREASE    ]          TIME:  [HH:MM:SS]


         CUR-TOT-RO$:[ 80000.00]    MGR-TOT-RO$:[ 160000.00]  RCMD-TOT-RO$:[ 160000.00]
         TOT-RCD/REV:[   8]/[  0]  MGR-RO$-DIFF:[  80000.00] SEL-RCD/REV: [   1]/[   0]

         RIC:[WC1]    NIIN:[011384105 ]     NOMEN:[Transfer Case        ]     MCSC:[M0]
         UI:[EA] SCMC:[9K] U-PRICE:[    1000.00] AIMI-FL:[0] EC:[C] MRC:[L] DOW:[94321]

         MGR-RO:[     20]       MGR-RP:[     10]       MGR-SL:[      5]     MGR-SLC:[Q]
                 MGR-RO-DOLLARS:[     20000.00]        MGR-TC:[P]

         RCMD-RO:[     20]     RCMD-RP:[     10]      RCMD-SL:[      5]    RCMD-SLC:[Q]
                RCMD-RO-DOLLARS:[     20000.00]       RCMD-TC:[P]

         CUR-RO:[     10] CUR-RET:[      0] CUR-SLC:[Q]   CUR-RO-DOLLARS:[    10000.00]
         DMDS:[   1]    QTY:[    12]    REP:[  12]    OST:[ 30]    RCT:[ 15]  EIC:[   ]




                          WHEN ENTRIES ARE COMPLETE PRESS <ESC> TO CONTINUE
ACTION: [       ]     <=== ENTER COMMAND TO CHANGE YOUR PROCESS                      PCN AJR-137
<F1> = HELP           MENU  =  PREV  MENU;  SMM  =  SARSS  MASTER  MENU;  LOGOUT;  <F8>  =  ACTION
                                                  F5/CFRM     F6/EDIT   F7/BYPASS
```

Figure 36.5-3. Stockage Levels Review Screen

g. This screen contains several function key selections and data fields. MGR-RO, MGR-RP, MGR-SL, and MGR-SLC are the only fields on this screen you can change.

(1) For the initial review, the values in these fields are the same as those in the recommended requisitioning objective (RCMD-RO), recommended reorder point (RCMD-RP), recommended safety level (RCMD-SL), and recommended Stockage List Code (RCMD-SLC) fields, as determined by the Stockage Levels Process.

(2) Changing the value in the MGR-RO field will change the values in the MGR-RO-DOLLARS, MGR-TOT-RO$, and MGR-RO$-DIFF fields and may cause the value in the MGR-TC field to change also.

h. The function key selections at the bottom of the screen (F5/Cfrm, F6/Edit, and F7/Bypass) let you confirm the stockage levels, change the MGR-RO, MGR-RP, MGR-SL, and MGR-SLC, or bypass the record.

(1) If you press <F5>, the system confirms the stockage levels, updates the MGR-RO, MGR-RP, MGR-SL, MGR-SLC, and MGR-TC, and sets the review indicator to R (indicating records have been reviewed by the manager) on the Demand Levels Review Table.

(2) If you press <F6>, the process positions the cursor in the MGR-RO field so you can edit that entry.

(3) If you press <F7>, the system bypasses this record and displays the next one if another exists. It disregards any changes you may have made to this record before you pressed <F7> and leaves the review indicator field unchanged on the Demand Levels Review Table.

i. An explanation of each data field on this screen follows:

(1) CUR-TOT-RO$ is the dollar value of all current RO quantities on the ABF for the selected SARSS1 for the transaction type. This is as of the date that the Stockage Levels Process ran. It does not reflect changes to RO quantities (QTY-RO) on the ABF made after that date, such as changes made during the Stockage Level Management Process.

(2) MGR-TOT-RO$ is the dollar value of all manager-set ROs. This amount changes as you review each record and change the value in the MGR-RO field.

(3) RCMD-TOT-RO$ is the dollar value of all RO quantities recommended by the Stockage Levels Process. This amount never changes; it always reflects the original value recommended by the process.

(4) TOT-RCD/REV:

(a) TOT-RCD is the number of records for the transaction type (A [for add], P [for increase], M [for decrease], or D [for delete]). This includes records being reviewed in this session plus all records for the same transaction type not being reviewed in this session.

(b) TOT-REV is the number of records reviewed for the transaction type. This number changes as you review each record and press <F5> to confirm the stockage level.

(5) MGR-RO$-DIFF is the dollar value difference between all current requisitioning objective quantities on the ABF (CUR-TOT-RO$) and all manager requisitioning objective quantities (MGR-TOT-RO$) for the transaction type. This amount changes as you review each record, and the requisitioning objective level in the MGR-RO field differs from the recommended requisitioning objective quantity in the RCMD-RO field.

(6) SEL-RCD/REV:

(a) SEL-RCD is the number of records from the Demand Level Review Table.

(b) SEL-REV is the number of records reviewed from the selected records. This number changes as you review each record and press <F5> to confirm the stockage level.

(7) RIC is the Routing Identifier Code of the SARSS1 activity for the record being reviewed.

(8) NIIN is the national item identification number of the item in the record being reviewed.

(9) NOMEN is the nomenclature of the item in the record being reviewed.

(10) MCSC is the materiel category. It is a combination of the first three positions (cat_matcat_ind, aba_matcat_ind, and inv_matcat_seg_ind) of the Materiel Category Structure Code on the Catalog File.

(11) UI is the unit of issue for the item in the record being reviewed.

(12) SCMC is the supply class and sub-supply class of the record being reviewed. It is a combination of the two positions (scmc_sc and scmc_sub_sc) of the Supply Category of Materiel Code on the Catalog File.

(13) U-PRICE is the unit price (modified by the Price Signal Code) of the item in the record being reviewed.

(14) AIMI-FL is the Aviation Intensive Management Item (AIMI) Flag for the item in the record being reviewed.

(15) EC is the Essentiality Code of the item in the record being reviewed.

(16) MRC is the Maintenance Repair Code of the item in the record being reviewed.

(17) DOW is the date of write. This is the date the process wrote the record to the Demand Levels Review Table.

(18) MGR-RO is the manager-set requisitioning objective quantity. For the initial review, its value is the same as the recommended requisitioning objective (RCMD-RO) field, as determined by the Stockage Levels Process. Changing the value in this field will change the values in the MGR-RO-DOLLARS, MGR-TOT-RO$, and MGR-RET$-DIFF fields and may cause the value in the MGR-TC field to change also.

(19) MGR-RP is the manager-set reorder point. For the initial review, its value is the same as the recommended reorder point (RCMD-RP) field, as determined by the Stockage Levels Process. If you change the MGR-RO, the MGR-RP value must be less than the MGR-RO value.

(20) MGR-SL is the manager-set safety level. For the initial review, its value is the same as the recommended safety level (RCMD-SL) field, as determined by the Stockage Levels Process. If you change the MGR-RP, the MGR-SL value must be less than the MGR-RP value unless the MGR-RP value is zero.

(21) MGR-SLC is the manager-set Stockage List Code. For the initial review, its value is the same as the recommended Stockage List Code (RCMD-SLC) field, as determined by the Stockage Levels Process. If you change the MGR-RO to a value greater than the RCMD-RO value, the MGR-SLC must be M, P, or S. If the MGR-RO value is equal to or less than the RCMD-RO value, the MGR-SLC must be Q or D. If the MGR-RO is zero, the MGR-SLC must be Z.

(22) MGR-RO-DOLLARS is the dollar value of the manager-set requisitioning objective quantity (MGR-RO). This amount changes as you review the record and change the value in the MGR-RO field.

(23) MGR-TC is the manager-set Transaction Code of the item being reviewed. This may change when you review the record and press <F5> to confirm the stockage level. This value changes

to P when the MGR-RO value is greater than the RCMD-RO, M when the MGR-RO value is equal to or less than the RCMD-RO, and D when you change the MGR-RO to zero. MGR-TC A does not change.

(24) RCMD-RO is the recommended requisitioning objective quantity as determined by the Stockage Levels Process.

(25) RCMD-RP is the recommended reorder point quantity as determined by the Stockage Levels Process.

(26) RCMD-SL is the recommended safety level quantity as determined by the Stockage Levels Process.

(27) RCMD-SLC is the recommended Stockage List Code quantity as determined by the Stockage Levels Process.

(28) RCMD-RO-DOLLARS is the dollar value of the recommended requisitioning objective quantity in the RCMD-RO field.

(29) RCMD-TC is the recommended Transaction Code of the item in the record being reviewed.

(30) CUR-RO is the current requisitioning objective level on the Custodial ABF (as of the DOW on the Demand Levels Review Table) for the item in the record being reviewed.

(31) CUR-RET is the current retention level on the Custodial ABF (as of the DOW on the Demand Levels Review Table) for the item in the record being reviewed.

(32) CUR-SLC is the current Stockage Code (STKG-CD) on the Custodial ABF (as of the DOW on the Demand Levels Review Table) of the item in the record being reviewed.

(33) CUR-RO-DOLLARS is the dollar value of the current requisitioning objective quantity on the ABF (as of the DOW on the Demand Levels Review Table) for the item in the record being reviewed.

(34) DMDS is the number of demands for the last 12 months on the Demand History Table for the item in the record being reviewed.

(35) QTY is the annual demand rate on the Demand History Table for the item in the record being reviewed.

(36) REP is the annual repair rate on the Demand History Table for the item in the record being reviewed. This value is for the prime NIIN of the retention RIC only.

(37) OST is the order ship time on the Demand History Table for the item in the record being reviewed.

(38) RCT is the repair cycle time on the Demand History Table for the item in the record being reviewed.

(39) EIC is the End Item Code of the highest priority EIC (on the EIC Priority Designator Parameter Table) that relates to the Demand History Record NIIN for which the stockage levels apply.

36.6 Output. This process generates a DIC YFS for the SNRF Transactional Update Process when a record is found on the ABF with a qty_ro greater than zero for a non-prime NIIN.

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